

MAY 17 2010

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 02839.0003U1
PATENT
VIA FACSIMILE

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of)	
)	
BLOTSKY <i>et al.</i>)	Examiner: Hasan Syed Ahmed
)	
Application No.: 10/725,729)	Art Unit: 1615
)	
Filed: December 2, 2003)	Confirmation No.: 5386
)	
For: MINERAL, NUTRITIONAL, COSMETIC,)	
PHARMACEUTICAL, AND AGRICULTURAL)	
COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR)	
PRODUCING THE SAME)	

AGENDA FOR IN-PERSON EXAMINER INTERVIEW

Applicants submit this Agenda for the In-Person Examiner Interview that is scheduled for Tuesday, May 18, 2010, at 11:30 AM at the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

A listing of the currently pending claims begin on page 2 of this paper.

AGENDA:

1. Discussion of Applicants' Amendment and Response submitted March 29, 2010 in view of Non-Final Office Action mailed September 29, 2009 and in view of cited references – Sugahara (U.S. Pat. No. 3,617,215) and Michalakos (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0258597).
2. Options to advance prosecution.

I certify that this correspondence is being transmitted to Examiner Hasan Syed Ahmed, Art Unit 1615, via facsimile at (571) 273-8300 at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office in Alexandria, VA on May 16, 2010.

/Rebecca C.E. McFadyen, Reg. No. 57,952/
Rebecca C.E. McFadyen, J.D., Ph.D. - Registration No. 57,952

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 02839.0003U1

APPLICATION NO. 10/725,729

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

MAY 17 2010

LISTING OF CURRENTLY PENDING CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) A method for preparing an extracted mineral element composition consisting essentially of:

(i) admixing a clay soil comprising,

at least eight macro mineral elements, comprising at least five percent by weight calcium and

at least five percent by weight silica,

with water in an amount at least two times the weight of the soil and at least one acid to produce a water-acid-soil slurry;

(ii) allowing solids to settle from the slurry;

(iii) separating the acidic liquid from the settled solids; and

(iv) concentrating the separated acidic liquid to increase the concentration of mineral elements in the acidic liquid, wherein the pH of the concentrated liquid is from about 2 to about 5.

2. (Withdrawn – Previously Presented) An article of manufacture comprising a composition made by the method of Claim 1.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, further comprising drying the concentrated acidic liquid to form a dry extracted mineral element composition.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 3, wherein drying comprises spray drying the concentrated acidic liquid.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the pH of the extracted mineral element composition is less than 4.5.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the macro mineral elements are calcium, chlorine, magnesium, manganese, phosphorous, potassium, silicon or sodium.

1066137

PAGE 2 OF 3

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 02839.0003U1
APPLICATION NO. 10/725,729

7. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein a clay soil further comprises micro mineral elements aluminum, antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, bismuth, boron, bromine, cadmium, cerium, cesium, chromium, cobalt, copper, dysprosium, erbium, europium, fluorine, gadolinium, gold, hafnium, holmium, iodine, indium, iridium, iron, lanthanum, lead, lithium, lutetium, mercury, molybdenum, neodymium, nickel, niobium, palladium, platinum, praseodymium, rhenium, rhodium, rubidium, ruthenium, samarium, scandium, selenium, silver, strontium, sulfur, tantalum, terbium, tellurium, thallium, thorium, thulium, tin, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, ytterbium, yttrium, zinc or zirconium.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein a clay soil further comprises rare earth elements with atomic numbers ranging from 58 to 71.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the water is purified by reverse osmosis.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the acid is an edible acid.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein the edible acid is citric acid.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 10, wherein the edible acid is phosphoric acid.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the acidic liquid is concentrated by reverse osmosis.